AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

At page 7, line 24 to page 8, line 2, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 7-8 with the following paragraph:

It will be apparent that each compound of Formula I may, but need not, be formulated as a hydrate, solvate or non-covalent complex. In addition, the various crystal forms and polymorphs are within the scope of the present invention. Also provided herein are prodrugs of the compounds of Formula I. A "prodrug" is a compound that may not fully satisfy the structural requirements of the compounds provided herein, but is modified *in vivo*, following administration to a patient, to produce a compound of Formula I, or other formula provided herein. For example, a prodrug may be an acylated derivative of a compound as provided herein. Prodrugs include compounds wherein hydroxy, ~~amine~~ amino or sulfhydryl groups are bonded to any group that, when administered to a mammalian subject, cleaves to form a free hydroxy, amino, or sulfhydryl group, respectively. Examples of prodrugs include, but are not limited to, acetate, formate, phosphate and benzoate derivatives of alcohol and amine functional groups within the compounds provided herein. Prodrugs of the compounds provided herein may be prepared by modifying functional groups present in the compounds in such a way that the modifications are cleaved to the parent compounds.

At page 28, lines 14-16, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

In Schemes 2 and 3, activated quinazoline analogue **1-A** (*e.g.*, **3-B** in which R_2 is CH_2Cl) [[or]] is reacted with DIEA and amine **2-B** or **3-C**. Following removal of solvent and purification using a silica gel SPE column, the arylalkylamino-substituted quinazoline analogue **2-A** or **3-A** is obtained.

At page 31, lines 1-13, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

Aqueous suspensions contain the active material(s) in admixture with excipients suitable for the manufacture of aqueous suspensions. Such excipients include suspending agents (*e.g.*, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, methylcellulose, hydropropylmethylcellulose, sodium alginate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, gum tragacanth and gum acacia); and dispersing or wetting agents (*e.g.*, naturally-occurring phosphatides such as lecithin, condensation products of an alkylene oxide with fatty acids such as polyoxyethylene stearate, condensation products of ethylene oxide with long chain aliphatic alcohols such as heptadecaethyleneoxycetanol, condensation products of ethylene oxide with partial esters derived from fatty acids and a hexitol such as polyoxyethylene sorbitol monooleate, or condensation products of ethylene oxide with partial esters derived from fatty acids and hexitol anhydrides such as polyoxyethylene ~~polyethylene~~ sorbitan monooleate). Aqueous suspensions may also comprise one or more preservatives, for example ethyl, or n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate, one or more coloring agents, one or more flavoring agents, and one or more sweetening agents, such as sucrose or saccharin.

At page 38, lines 17-36, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

Within such combination therapy, a VR1 modulator is administered to a patient along with an anti-inflammatory agent. The VR1 modulator and anti-inflammatory agent may be present in the same pharmaceutical composition, or may be administered separately in either order. Anti-inflammatory agents include, for example, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), non-specific and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) specific ~~cyclooxgenase~~ cyclooxygenase enzyme inhibitors, gold compounds, corticosteroids, methotrexate, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor antagonists, anti-TNF alpha antibodies, anti-C5 antibodies, and interleukin-1 (IL-1) receptor antagonists. Examples of NSAIDs include, but are not limited to ibuprofen (*e.g.*, ADVIL™, MOTRIN™), flurbiprofen (ANSAID™), naproxen or naproxen sodium (*e.g.*, NAPROSYN, ANAPROX, ALEVE™), diclofenac (*e.g.*, CATAFLAM™, VOLTAREN™), combinations of diclofenac sodium and misoprostol (*e.g.*, ARTHROTEC™), sulindac

(CLINORIL™), oxaprozin (DAYPRO™), diflunisal (DOLOBID™), piroxicam (FELDENE™), indomethacin (INDOCIN™), etodolac (LODINE™), fenoprofen calcium (NALFON™), ketoprofen (*e.g.*, ORUDIS™, ORUVAIL™), sodium nabumetone (RELAFEN™), sulfasalazine (AZULFIDINE™), tolmetin sodium (TOLECTIN™), and hydroxychloroquine (PLAQUENIL™). One class of NSAIDs consists of compounds that inhibit cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes. NSAIDs further include salicylates such as acetylsalicylic acid or aspirin, sodium salicylate, choline and magnesium salicylates (TRILISATE™), and salsalate (DISALCID™), as well as corticosteroids such as cortisone (CORTONE™ acetate), dexamethasone (*e.g.*, DECADRON™), methylprednisolone (MEDROL™) prednisolone (PRELONE™), prednisolone sodium phosphate (PEDIAPRED™), and prednisone (*e.g.*, PREDNICEN-M™, DELTASONE™, STERAPRED™).

At page 40, lines 1-14, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

Other examples of narcotic analgesic agents include acetorphine, acetyldihydrocodeine, acetylmethadol, allylprodine, alphacetylmethadol~~alphracetylmethadol~~, alphameprodine, alphamethadol, benzethidine, benzylmorphine, betacetylmethadol, betameprodine, betamethadol, betaprodine, butorphanol, clonitazene, codeine methylbromide, codeine-N-oxide, cyprenorphine, desomorphine, dextromoramide, diampromide, diethylthiambutene, dihydromorphine, dimenoxadol, dimepheptanol, dimethylthiambutene~~dimethylthiamubutene~~, dioxaphetyl butyrate, dipipanone, drotebanol, ethanol, ethylmethylthiambutene, etonitazene, etorphine, etoxeridine, furethidine, hydromorphinol, hydroxypethidine, ketobemidone, levomoramide, levophenacylmorphan, methyldesorphine, methyldihydromorphine, morpheridine, morphine methylpromide, morphine methylsulfonate, morphine-N-oxide, myrophin, naloxone, nalbuyphine, naltyhexone, nicocodeine, nicomorphine, noracymethadol, norlevorphanol, normethadone, normorphine, norpipanone, pentazocaine, phenadoxone, phenampromide, phenomorphan, phenoperidine, piritramide, pholcodine, proheptazoine,

properidine, propiran, racemoramide, thebacon, trimeperidine and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof.

At page 55, line 4 (below the Table), to page 56, line 2, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 55-56 with the following paragraph:

Compound 33 (recorded on Varian 400MHz, NMR)
8.80 (dd, 1H, J=8.8Hz, J=2.4Hz), 8.30 (d, 1H, J=16.8Hz), 8.09 (dd, 1H, J=16.0Hz, J=2.4Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, J=16.8Hz), 7.48 (dd, 1H, J=11.0Hz, J=1.6Hz), 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.66 (br s,1H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 3.97 (q, 2H, J=14.4Hz), 3.40 (d, 2H, J=13.6Hz), 3.16 (t, 2H, J=14.4Hz), 1.93 (septet, 1H, J=13.6Hz), 0.90 (d, 6H, J=12.8Hz)